one house. We already have a single-member senate. We certainly do not want to tamper with this.

Another argument is that this provision violates somehow the constitutional requirement of one-man, one-vote. Once again this is just poor bunk. The Supreme Court has indicated to the contrary clearly in several cases. Sure, somebody in a triple-member district has three times as many votes but the simple point is that his vote is diluted out over three times as many people so the force of the vote is just the same, and I would like to read again from the Reynolds case in the Supreme Court where it said "single-member districts may be the rule in one state while another state might desire to achieve some flexibility by creating multi-member or floterial districts."

This principle was specifically upheld in <u>Forson</u>

v. <u>Dorsey</u> in the Supreme Court in which a Georgia districting scheme with seven multi-member districts and the rest single-member districts was specifically upheld.

THE PRESIDENT: Delegate Lord, you haven't used your time, but I think I should advise you that you have used eight minutes of your time.